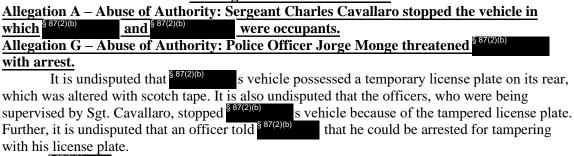
## **CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION**

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:		Force		Discourt.	U.S.
Frank Montgoris		Squad #12	201802098	Ø	Abuse		O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		F	Precinct:	18	Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Thursday, 03/08/2018 2:30 PM		In front of § 87(2)(b)			52	9	/8/2019	9/8/2019
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:		Date/Time	Rece	eived at CCI	RB
Fri, 03/09/2018 11:15 AM		IAB	Phone		Fri, 03/16/	2018	11:09 AM	
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess					
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ess					
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command					
1. POM Jorge Monge	06417	955212	052 PCT					
2. SGT Charles Cavallaro	4758	938197	052 PCT					
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name					
1. POM Edmundo Rivera	00696	955382	052 PCT					
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inve	stiga	tor Recon	nmendation
A.SGT Charles Cavallaro	Abuse: S which § 87	ergeant Charles Cavalla	were occupan		n			
B.SGT Charles Cavallaro	Abuse: S	ergeant Charles Cavalla	ro frisked § 87(2)(b)					
C.SGT Charles Cavallaro	Abuse: S	ergeant Charles Cavalla	ro searched § 87(2)(b)					
D.SGT Charles Cavallaro	Abuse: S	ergeant Charles Cavalla	ro frisked § 87(2)(b)					
E.SGT Charles Cavallaro	Abuse: S	ergeant Charles Cavalla	aro searched § 87(2)(b)					
F.SGT Charles Cavallaro	Abuse: S which § 87	ergeant Charles Cavalla ((2)(b) and (887(2)(b)	were occupan		in			
G.POM Jorge Monge	Abuse: P	olice Officer Jorge Mon	nge threatened to arre	est				
	§ 87(2)(g), § 87	(4-b)						

## **Case Summary** filed this complaint with IAB via telephone on behalf of himself and his uncle, § 87(2)(b) on March 9, 2018, generating log number 18-9420. The CCRB received this case on March 16, 2018. On March 8, 2018, at approximately 2:30 p.m., Sgt. Charles Cavallaro, PO Edmundo Rivera, and PO Jorge Monge from the 52<sup>nd</sup> Precinct Anti-Crime unit stopped §87(2)(b) in front of § 87(2)(b) in the Bronx, for a tampered license plate (Allegation A: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g) Sgt. Charles Cavallaro frisked and allegedly searched both and § 87(2)(b) (Allegation B: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g) Allegation C: Allegation D: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(g) Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g) Sgt. Cavallaro searched \$87(2)(b) Allegation E: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(9) vehicle (Allegation F: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(g) PO Jorge Monge threatened \$ 37(2) with arrest (Allegation G: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(g) No arrests or summonses resulted from this incident. Security footage was obtained from § 87(2)(b) . However, while the footage captured the stop of the vehicle, no additional FADO allegations were clearly captured because of the quality of the video and the distance from the location of the stop. Additionally, \$87(2)(b) possessed cell phone footage of this incident during his in-person statement. However, \$87(2)(b) was ultimately uncooperative in providing the video to the CCRB. identified a potential witness to this incident, whom he identified only as However, § 87(2)(b) did not know §87(2)(b) s full identity, and the investigation was ultimately unable to identify her. Therefore, no witness testimony was received for this case (Board Review 16). A spinoff for this case was referred to IAB under Case #201802788 because of \$700 s allegation of inappropriate sexual touching.

## **Findings and Recommendations**

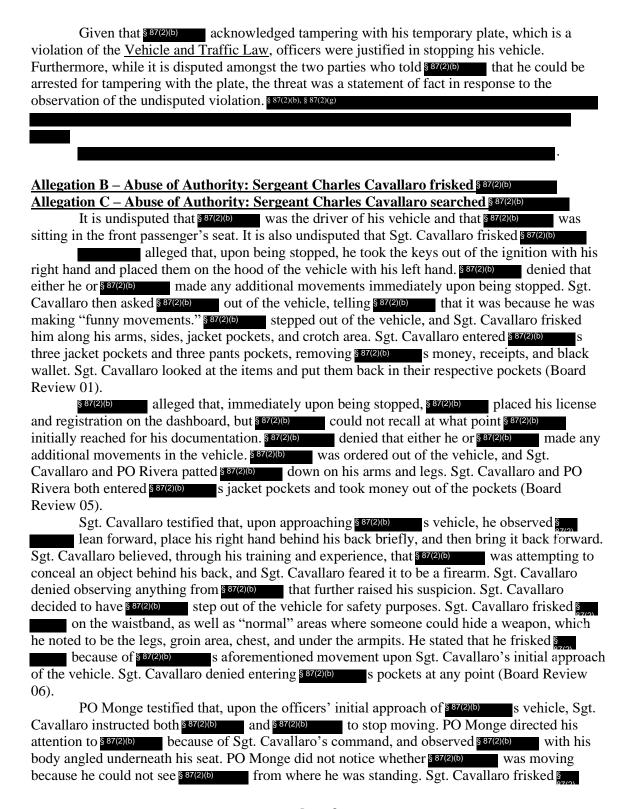


alleged that his temporary license plate ripped during a recent snowstorm, so he used scotch tape to tape it back together. At the end of the vehicle stop, PO Edmundo Rivera told him that he could be arrested for tampering with a license plate (Board Review 01).

Both PO Monge and PO Rivera testified that PO Monge told with a license plate was an arrestable offense (Board Reviews 02 and 03).

License plates shall be kept in a condition so as to be easily readable, and should not be covered by any plastic, artificial, or synthetic material. New York State Vehicle and Traffic Law, Section 402 (Board Review 04).

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on his waistband, but denied observing Sgt. Cavallaro search §87(2)(b) (Board Review 02).
PO Rivera testified that he observed, upon initially approaching \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ s vehicle, both \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ and \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ leaning forward and moving their arms side to side and underneath their seats. Sgt. Cavallaro frisked \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ s waistband, outer pockets, pants, and jacket. PO Rivera denied that Sgt. Cavallaro entered \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ s pockets (Board Review 03).  An officer's frisk of a motorist stopped for a traffic infraction must be predicated on some objective credible suspicion that points to criminal activity afoot, with additional indication that the motorist is armed. People v. Brock, 154 A.D.2d 231 (1989) (Board Review 07).  Although \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ alleged that two officers frisked and searched \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ the officers consistently testified that Sgt. Cavallaro was the sole officer to frisk \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ frisk allegation is only being pleaded against Sgt. Cavallaro.  Additionally, because \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ alleged that the same officer who frisked him also searched him the search allegation is also being pleaded against Sgt. Cavallaro.  Although it is disputed whether \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ furtively moved inside of the vehicle at the initial onset of the stop, Sgt. Cavallaro denied making any observations of \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ solely based on \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ s alleged furtive movement. However, Sgt. Cavallaro's alleged observation was isolated to \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ was involved in the alleged movement, and that \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ did not personally take any action that was indicative of any criminality. \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$
Criminanty. 8 87(2)(6), 8 87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)
·
Allegation D – Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Charles Cavallaro frisked  S87(2)(b)  Allegation E – Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Charles Cavallaro searched  S87(2)(b)
It is undisputed that Sgt. Cavallaro frisked \$87(2)(b) was frisked and searched, Sgt. Cavallaro asked alleged that, after \$87(2)(b) was frisked and searched, Sgt. Cavallaro asked comply to step out of the vehicle. \$87(2)(b) complied, and Sgt. Cavallaro told \$87(2)(b) to empty his pockets. \$87(2)(b) complied, emptying out the contents of his pockets which contained identification cards, a bank card, and money Sgt. Cavallaro then patted \$87(2)(b) s arms, underneath his arms, and down to his ankles (Board Review 05).
alleged that Sgt. Cavallaro "searched" \$87(2)(b) on the passenger's side of the vehicle, but \$87(2)(b) could not specifically ascertain what actions were taken. \$87(2)(b) denied that \$87(2)(b) made any movements in the vehicle prior to the officers approaching the vehicle at the onset of the stop (Board Review 01).
Sgt. Cavallaro testified that, after seeing his initial observation, as previously discussed i Allegations B and C, Sgt. Cavallaro frisked \$87(2)(0) on the waistband, as well as "normal" areas where someone could hide a weapon, which he noted to be the legs, groin area, chest, and
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under the armpits. He stated that he frisked sequence because of his aforementioned movement upon Sgt. Cavallaro's initial approach of the vehicle. Sgt. Cavallaro denied telling sequence to empty his pockets, and denied searching him in any manner during the incident (Board Review 06).
PO Rivera initially stated that \$87(2)(b) was never searched, but later stated that he was unsure whether Sgt. Cavallaro ever searched him. PO Monge denied observing Sgt. Cavallaro search \$87(2)(b) (Board Reviews 02 and 03).
An officer's frisk of a motorist stopped for a traffic infraction must be predicated on some objective credible suspicion that points to criminal activity afoot, with additional indication that the motorist is armed. People v. Brock, 154 A.D.2d 231 (1989) (Board Review 07).
s movement, which Sgt. Cavallaro described was the main motivation in frisking him, is disputed. \$87(2)(b). \$87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)
Allegation F – Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Charles Cavallaro searched the vehicle in
which \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) were occupants.  It is further undisputed that Sgt. Cavallaro searched \$87(2)(b) s vehicle.  \$87(2)(b) alleged that Sgt. Cavallaro searched his vehicle, including the trunk. However
later stated that he did not see where Sgt. Cavallaro searched because he was kept facing the opposite direction by officers. S87(2)(b) noted that he had tools, including pliers and a battery, inside of the pocket at the bottom of the front passenger's door (Board Review 01).  S87(2)(b) alleged that Sgt. Cavallaro and another officer searched underneath the front
seats and around the center console of the vehicle. The officers found a pair of pliers and a screwdriver underneath the front passenger's seat (Board Review 05).  Sgt. Cavallaro testified that when \$87(2)(6) initially stepped out of the vehicle at Sgt.
Cavallaro's request, he observed a screwdriver lying on the front passenger's seat where was sitting. Sgt. Cavallaro believed the screwdriver to be an innocuous item, and did not understand saveled as suspicious movement at the onset of the stop, as previously discussed,
to attempt to conceal it. Sgt. Cavallaro then suspected that he may have missed the first part of smovement in the vehicle and believed that \$87(2)(b) may have reached underneath his seat in an attempt to conceal an item underneath the seats. Therefore, Sgt.
Cavallaro searched underneath the driver's and front passenger's seat, as well as around the center console (Board Review 06).  PO Rivera testified that Sgt. Cavallaro searched underneath the seats of the vehicle, along
with the backseat and the center console PO Monge did not personally observe Sgt. Cavallaro search \$87(2)(b) serve Sgt. Cavallaro search \$87(2)(b) serve Sgt. Cavallaro search \$87(2)(b) serve Sgt. Cavallaro search \$887(2)(b) serve Sgt. Cavallaro search searc

justific Newma passens	It is unlawful for an officer to search a vehicle once its occupants have been removed and down unless information gathered during the stop reveals that (1) there is a substantial god of a weapon being present in the vehicle which (2) poses an "actual and specific to the officer's safety. People v. Newman, 96 A.D.3d 34 (2012) (Board Review 08). Though \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ s exact movements in the vehicle are disputed, Sgt. Cavallaro's ation for searching the vehicle, if factual, does not satisfy the requirement set forth by an. First, although Sgt. Cavallaro testified that he observed a screwdriver on the front ger's seat, he admittedly believed the object to be innocuous and not the subject of searching that raised his suspicion that \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ was concealing a weapon, testifying that he only that raised his suspicion that \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ was concealing a weapon, testifying that he only ed the vehicle on a hunch that \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ possibly reached underneath his seat prior to avallaro's observation.
§ 87(2)(g), §	87(4-b)
•	Mediation, Civil, and Criminal Histories  This case was suitable for mediation, but \$87(2)(b) declined to mediate.  \$87(2)(b)
•	§ 87(2)(b)

	of Claim being filed in reg Civilian and Sul	ck City Office of the Comptroller has a ards to this complaint (Board Review bject Officer CCRB Histories	11).
• § 87(2)(b) allega	tions (Board Review 12): 200611687 involved alleg	CCRB complaints and has been named gations of property damage, entry of p t, and a threat of arrest, and was close	oremises, refu
• This is 13).	the first CCRB complaint to	to which § 87(2)(b) has been a party	(Board Rev
CCRB °	complaints and 51 allegation 201607995 involved subs	of service for 13 years and has been ons, six of which were substantiated: tantiated allegations of a vehicle stop aro. The Board recommended formalialized training.	and vehicle
	onge has been a member of complaints and nine allega 201510236 involved a sub	service for five years and has been a stions, one of which was substantiated estantiated allegation of physical force mended charges, and the NYPD important	l: e against PO
• PO M CCRB	onge has been a member of complaints and nine allega 201510236 involved a sub Monge. The Board recom 15 vacation days.	tions, one of which was substantiated ostantiated allegation of physical force	l: e against PO
• PO Mo CCRB	onge has been a member of complaints and nine allega 201510236 involved a sub Monge. The Board recom 15 vacation days.	tions, one of which was substantiated ostantiated allegation of physical force	l: e against PO

Print Title & Name

Date

Signature

CCRB Case # 201802098

Reviewer: